From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 22:26:47 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 17:26:47 -0500
Message-Id: <800290898.AA01705@hamlink.mn.org>
From: DOUG.WIESE@hamlink.mn.org (DOUG WIESE)
Subject: 6883B TUBE

     Last Saturday I aquired a Swan 250 six-meter xcvr @ a hamfest in
Duluth. Testing it at home the finals appeared gassy w/one getting red
hot on the plate after a couple of seconds and no power output.
Plopping in a new pair of 6146B's (I got a manual with it) I noticed
that the pulls were GE 6883B's also marked /8032A/8552. Not having a
tube book I assumed they were some industrial strength/special VHF tube
a previous owner had installed. Judging by entries in the book I am at
minimum the 4th or 5th owner. Flipping on the power the fil's lit up
like xmas tree bulbs. Looking further I noticed the chassis PA sockets
modified to run on 12.6V heaters. Can those of you with a tube manual
fill me in on the specs for these? Are they 12v 6146's or should I look
for further mods? The new bottles are putting out 100+ watts after much
neutralizing, tweaking etc. but there are still other problems to clean
up inside. Also what,s the consensus on the best currently available
tube tomb as well as the one to watch out for at hamfests?
     73 - Doug Wiese WB0YDD

---NoSnail v1.17
****
HAM>link< RBBS - Serving the Amateur Radio Community Since 1983

- 612/HAM-0000 v.34   Ham Radio Spoken Here!!
- 612/HAM-1010 v.32b   Reply to sender @ hamlink.mn.org
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 23:21:56 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 18:21:56 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505121600.A11732-0100000@netcom12>
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: 6883B TUBE

Doug,
You're in luck. THIS tube I found. My tube book states the following:
"The 6883B/8032A/8552 is the same as the 6146B/8298A except for the
following items.

Heater - 12.6 V, .562 Amp.
Minimum heating time is 60 sec.
Direct interelectrode capacity is 0.24pf max.

It is recommended that the design-center heater voltage be 12.6 V; the heater power supply should not fluctuate more than 10% to insure long life.

Useful power output   59 W

On mobile equipment, they suggest a heater design range of between 12 and 15 volts, and 10 and 15 on battery operation."

It appears to me that it is simply a 12 volt version of the 6146B. You can use the same base diagram and all other characteristics. Since it was not mentioned, I would not trust that it is a heavy duty version. Unless you want to rewire the heater circuit, I would keep my eye out for the 8663Bs for replacements.

73

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 23:27:31 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 18:27:31 -0500
Message-Id: <m0sA44Q-003BEnC@moon.earthlink.net>
From: jlb@earthlink.net
Subject: 75A4...retubing

I am replacing the tubes in my 75A4 and am unable to find some of the original tubes. For instance:
6BA6 replacements 6BA6W   or 6BA6/EF93
12AT7   "   12AT7WA or 12AT7/ECC81
12AX7   "   12AX7A
6AL5   "   6AL5W   or 6AL5/6EB5
12AU7   "   12AU7WA or 12AU7A/ECC82
6AQ5   "   6AQ5W   or 6AQ5/6HG5

Please would someone let me know which replacements are recommended and why? Is there a general rule of thumb to follow?

Thanks,
Joe AA6WG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 20:07:21 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 15:07:21 -0500
Message-Id: <199505122005.AA04250@interlock.wdni.com>

From: "Turini, Bill" <turinib@wdni.com>
Subject: Are old Antennas BoatAnchors?

Are old antennas and designs considered worthy of discussion on this List?

If so, I'm looking for information on conical monopole antennas. I've
always been fascinated by them, having seen them in Telex catalogs, etc.
 Now I have room for several. Anyone have any comments, articles, etc on
them?

Thanks

Bill KA4GAV/7   turinib@wdni.com
Weyerhaeuser

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 12:34:52 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 07:34:52 -0500
Message-Id: <199505121236.HAA13066@wrdis01.robins.af.mil>
From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil (Larry Keith)
Subject: Re: Associated Radio

>
> To the rest of ya... Was Mitch Mitchell/Vibroplex at Dayton with
> any new products?

He was there.. I didn't hang around long enough to see what he was
selling.. Mitch, are you there?

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 13:50:37 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 08:50:37 -0500
Message-Id: <199505121349.IAA29065@is.rice.edu>
From: linscot@is.rice.edu (Steve Linscott)
Subject: Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

>>
>>
>>On Wed, 10 May 1995, Jack Taylor wrote:
>>

```
>>
>>> Yesterday I acquired a copy of the "Surplus Radio Conversion
>>> Manual" (vol 2),
>>>
>>> 73 de Jack
>>
>>Hi Jack,
>>       Would you please let me know who publishes this series of
>>manuals, as well as the publication date? Do you know of a seller who
>>has more copies available? Please let me know.
>>
>>       Best Regards,
>>
>>       Bill Michels
>>       michewh@pb.com
>

 <snip>

>Perhaps someone would be kind enough to list the contents for volume 1.
>
>I've thought about placing some of the articles on our local server,
>ftp.hereford.ampr.org, but not sure of the legal consequences of this old
>copywrited material.
>
>73 de Jack


There's also a Volume Three in this series.  I sold the 3 volumes, plus
some other surplus manuals, to fellow BAer Dan Wright, WA0JRD, in January.
It would be interesting to see if we could get permission to build an
electronic library of manuals.  Imagine if we put electronic copies of our
individual collections in one place, available to all...   Any copyright
lawyers out there who could offer suggestions?

                          73 de W5EGP          - Steve -



**********************************************************************
*   Steve Linscott       Divisional Consultant - Natural Sciences  *
*   IS User Services        Rice University         Houston, Texas  *
**********************************************************************
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 14:22:59 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 09:22:59 -0500
Message-Id: <9505121421.AA24547@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
From: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov (Roy Morgan)
Subject: Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

linscot@is.rice.edu wrote:

  ...   Imagine if we put electronic copies of our
>individual collections in one place, available to all...

Now lets see here:

  -One ISDN line per house: $1000 installation fee
                                     150 per month service

  -ISDN interface card and S/W   2500

  -One CC ROM WRite machine   2000 for a slow one

  -One HP Laser printer   1500

  -Memory upgrade for computer   800

                    Total cost $8000 +/- per installation.

I guess I'd want to check with my spouse to see if this is in the budget
this month.

-- Roy --
Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
(National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
---

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 15:13:55 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 10:13:55 -0500
Message-Id: <199505121512.LAA13192@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

> There's also a Volume Three in this series. I sold the 3 volumes, plus
> some other surplus manuals, to fellow BAer Dan Wright, WA0JRD, in January.
> It would be interesting to see if we could get permission to build an

> electronic library of manuals. Imagine if we put electronic copies of our
> individual collections in one place, available to all...   Any copyright
> lawyers out there who could offer suggestions?
>
>   73 de W5EGP   - Steve -

Along these lines, maybe it would be worthwhile to put up the ones
from the military that are most useful, at least in abstracted form,
so others might be able to use them.

I have thought of this for a while, and have two possiblities for
consideration.

1. Make finished output available as postscript printer files
     (they will be huge but have all the pictures and schematics
      nicely done for standard laserjet printer output).
     This is the best output solution, and simplest to print,
     regardless of machine (apple [yuk], unix, dos, cpm).
     The output files are all in ascii but the sources are in
     ascii/binary/whatever format, and not easily transportable.
     Unfortunately, there ain't no standard scanned in image
     format of any good repute. The postscript output is the
     portable ascii mode in this case.

2. Make raw source available in a very simple, highly portable,
     roff style (baby nroff/troff simple format that anyone can run
     on everything from mainframes to CP/M boxes), and don't worry
     so much about the picures, or make the pictures/schematics
     available in a common gif or tiff format (also huge, and not
     nearly as nice as postscript but somewhat more portable).
     Then the compiled binaries and sources to the text formatter
     is put up with the archives and anyone can then use the docs
     on any kind of machine. The space required for this is much
     smaller and the source and output files are all in ascii.
     I have run this sort of thing on everything from CP/M to dos
     to unix, with no problems, and the sources are highly portable.

I have been thinking of doing up the RAL/RAK, TCS, BC-221, and LM
equipments as time permits, and am almost finished with the calibration
book generating programs for the BC-221 and LM recalibrations if books
are lost.

For government docs, this can be done without any copyright ruckus.

For other docs, it will require a release from copyright by the original
author or an express letter of permission to use. This would be good
for, as example, articles from ancient QST's etc. They were kind
enough to do this for me several times.

NOTE that things can be abstracted and used from copyright works without
any problem if proper citation is given. Most academics are familiar
with this sort of usage if they have ever written review articles or
books.

Food for Boatanchorin' a'thinkin'...... (:+}}....

73/Bob/NA4G
rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 15:34:13 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 10:34:13 -0500
Message-Id: <199505121533.KAA03563@is.rice.edu>
From: linscot@is.rice.edu (Steve Linscott)
Subject: Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

To:morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
From:linscot@is.rice.edu (Steve Linscott)
Subject:Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

>linscot@is.rice.edu wrote:
>
> ... Imagine if we put electronic copies of our
>>individual collections in one place, available to all...
>
>Now lets see here:
>
> -One ISDN line per house: $1000 installation fee
>   150 per month service
>
> -ISDN interface card and S/W   2500
>
> -One CC ROM WRite machine   2000 for a slow one
>
> -One HP Laser printer   1500
>
> -Memory upgrade for computer   800
>
>   Total cost $8000 +/- per installation.
>

>I guess I'd want to check with my spouse to see if this is in the budget
>this month.
>
>
>-- Roy --
>Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
>(National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
>301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>---
>

    I was thinking of more like:

  - 14.4 modem $100.00

  - Local Internet connection $40.00/month
     (if you are reading this, you already have some kind of connection)

  - Netscape or Mosaic   Free!

  - Deskjet printer for PC or Mac $290.00
      (To hardcopy a schematic or manual page)

     I can access the entire NASA Planetary Data System CD-ROM image files,
on line, with free software, for example.
     The access cost would be trivial. The BIG cost would be the system
where our BA manuals could be stored! Maybe clubs could help here. Check
out the Clear Lake ham club www page at
http://www.phoenix.net/USERS/biekert/index.html

For those not familiar with it, Netscape is a program for browsing the
World Wide Web, and is available free by FTP from ftp.netscape.com

                                         - Steve -
****
*   Steve Linscott   Divisional Consultant - Natural Sciences *
*   IS User Services   Rice University   Houston, Texas *
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 15:39:30 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 10:39:30 -0500

Ok fellow BA'ers. Don't hold my feet to the firebottle on this copyright
stuff as I am not a lawyer, but...

The copyright laws are basically for 75 years. I think that puts the stuff
written in 1919 or earlier into the public domain (I have some 1917 radio
books if anyone is interested).

There was a bunch of stuff that the copyright was about to expire on in 1975.
The laws were changed to extended the copyright to something like "the life
of the author + 50 years". Now they are at it again and I think the time of a
copyright may be extended to 95 years.

In any case virtually ALL of the boatanchor stuff IS copyrighted and ANY
copying, translating into electronic media, etc. would be a violation of the
law.

Now if you could find the original authors and/or copyright holders and get
them to allow the conversion to electronic media...

We sometimes put up to 40,000 pages a day into electronic form under the
"fair use" laws. I have asked around and can find no such precedence of
any opportunities for the kind of thing that BA'ers would want to do with
this. Even though it seems like a grey area, it really isn't.

Basically, if you have a document that provides you a service (like showing
the schematic and parts lists, where to drill holes, solder on parts, etc.
you have the embodiment of someone's work into a tangible form. Thus the
copyright to protect that form of expression.

Hey, the guy who thought up the product detector mod for the SP600J did the
work, he should get paid for it. How much and for how long is another
question.

On the other hand, it is MY firm opinion that the BA folks are the cream of
the technology fiddlers and thus are best suited to invent their own things
and come up with all the new ideas anyone could possibly need/want. I propose
that we begin by:

1. defining a standard of exchange (files in 8 bit .PCX, Group IV .TIF, and
attached text files in ASCII, or maybe the whole thing in HTML)

2. Defining intended use and attaching a binding disclaimer to each file to

allow the use of the material therein for private use to maintain, repair, or alter for consumer use the commercial or military gear described in said files. I hesitate on the "private" use because I think there may NOT be much commercial use for BA conversions unless someone wants to pay someone to do a great job on that nifty mod the the SSB generator or the like.

3. Getting on the bandwaggon and creating some NEW BA works to be proud of.

What this all means is basically this:
To get the "freebie" ball rolling on this YOU guys and gals must be the ones to reinvent the whole schmeer. You have to find all the gear, define the changes, purposes, circuit changes, etc, just like the original BA conversion folks did (they chose to invoke the protection of their work by placing the copyright notice in the original manuals). THEN you have to place all YOUR work into the public domain for free forever. If you STILL are willing to do this then lets begin.

Now for the flip side:
I assume I am speaking to the small minority of enthusiasts out there now that either ARE or once were bootleggers. The actual "poor legal advice" of this whole copyright thing is this:
If someone simply scan's in all the old BA material and places it on a CD and sells them for cost then there are no damages to be recovered in a lawsuit. Especially, if that person has nothing to loose. Shallow pockets make poor lawsuit targets. Lawyers tend to want to get paid by SOMEONE. Although it WOULD be a LOT better to get the permission of the original authors, they would have to be willing to sue you to get you to either stop selling the CD, running the database server, etc. The problem comes down to profit. IF QST and 73 and whomever else can make a reasonable profit from selling backissues of their stuff then they will reprint them. If the buying audience is so small as to not be worth it, then the material will languish forever. If someone steps over the line of the law, then there isn't some magic white knight that runs up brandishing a spear to protect the original authors. They have to discover the infringement and file a suit in some state or federal court. If they are no longer alive or in business they can't file on you. I won't say whether stepping over the line is really legal, ethical or any of that, it just makes sense NOT to let the material die for wont of a copy. What you all really have to do is find ways to support the original authors in an equitable way - maybe make them famous by making sure they get the credit for doing the work first. It's a worse death to an author to get his name removed from the work than NOT to be paid. I guess it comes to: What would YOU accept under the same circumstances? How much pay / fame is enough for that mod YOU submitted to QST back in the '60's?

Of course there always are alternatives - someone just has to do it.

If the gear that all the conversion stuff was written about in the '50's and 60's is NOW a BA, then what will be a BA in 10-30 years? Is it time to begin

conversions on 2-AT's? (I've had mine for LOTSA years already and I consider it a BA even if it's not hollow state).

I hate to gripe to THIS group but I think it appropriate:
There is all this GREAT talent out there going to waste on ARC-5's that have been hashed and rehashed. How about some good ole invention from the kings of perseverence? Has everyone out there rolled over to play dead to the Yaewoodies? In other words - is this a list of senile old folks that just want to relive the heyday of their youth FOREVER? Are you all a bunch of inventors that are as worn out as the knobs you gripe about needing to be ORIGINAL? How about getting going to make some BA's of our own so we can document the changes and mods to make them even better? Then (and only then) will the copyright laws mean anything.

You have to have something to loose to GIVE IT UP.

I for one was one of the founders of this computer company. We have made a HUGE number of computers to do different tasks at various price points. I find no one out there trying to get the schematics for the original Portable so they can add a Wide SCSI controller to it, or maybe slip their own homebrewed Pentium board under the hood. WHY? What is the mystique of radio that engenders folks to make these radios work forever? Is it something about the "sound" of an 813 final that is better than a collection of FETS? I think he real difference lies in the fact that radio is an art of folks communicating - computers is a art of technical excellence. People wil always want to communicate. In many ways Jack has created the medium of BA'ing of the future by this Internet listserver. Thanks for the forsight jack.

I think most of the amateurs really DO follow the law as they ARE licensed and abide by the law of the land. They follow regulations, etc. They typically have great disdain for the CB'ers who actively violate the same laws. What makes the copyright laws any different? Other than some of us disagree with them or maybe feel the law doesn't really meet the needs of the citizens? I don't have an answer but I think things need to stay the same until the laws are changed. We all become just a mob without laws and not citizens at all.

I apologize for the bandwidth and my ramblings but I think this a relevant subject.

Comments?, Suggestions (up to and including "Please unsubscribe yourself")?

Dave Sharp
Houston, TX USA
dave=sharp%legal%corp=hou@bangate.compaq.com

Hi!

   Dave Sharp has made some cogent points about copyright and how to use
and abuse protected material; I shan't comment overmuch on that portion
of his note.
   (Quickly, though--old "Radio" and "CQ" magazine stuff is largely still
owned by CQ, and they'd be the folks to ask about things like the Surplus
Conversion Manuals; some "Radio"/Editors and Engineers copyrighted
material *may* have gone to others, either "Audio" magazine (who got some
of what was left of that corporate entity after the war) or Sams/Bill
Orr, current publisher and editor respectively of the successor of the
E&E ham handbook. Of the last two, Mr. Orr is probably your best bet for
a timely and sensible reply, and may be helpful in getting permissions
for other works--the man has been in print nearly forever, after all.
But move quickly; he's not young and in fact very recently stepped down
from his long-running CQ column, possibly not a good sign IMO.)

   In re "inventing boatanchors," I'm online with used computers of some
age, many of the parts for which were drug out of dumpsters (will admit
the Kaypro II is retired; I like CP/M, but nobody else did. Drawing the
line at DOS and monochome though, none of those silly color icons and
"clicking" for me!), and I am far from the only one here who does that.
But I don't hold them in the same esteem as, say, an HRO-5TA. They're
disposable, and were made to be; riding the backslope of the PC technology
curve is dirt-cheap and that's why I do it.
   Most recent tech is plastic and intended to be tossed out when it
breaks. I won't work on non-tube consumer gear, for just that reason (my
husband's VCR excepted, so I *will* do it for love but that's it). The
professional stuff I get paid to fix was *intended* to be fixed, and is
still fun to work on because of it, transistors, ICs and all.
   In a somewhat different context, a UK correspondent had a nice old
radio/phonograph in his (high-tech-filled offic)e; one of the other
workers, admiring it, said, "That's thge only *real* thing in here." And
so it was--it was intended to at least last out the life of its owner,
not just 'til the warranty ran out.
   And that's why I fret over my HRO and other old bits of tube gear.
It's real.

I'm not reliving *my* youth (you couldn't *give* me a Heath MR-1,
thanks anyhow, and I'd as soon not be 13 again, either), I'm just doing
radio with gear I like. Since it *is* quite old and holds some
significance, I feel a responsibility to keep it intact...and if it's not
when I get it, I try to make it so. "Hunting for the right knobs" is more
than mere obsessive quibbling, it's countering entropy and preserving the
past. (okay, that's redundant).

    There *are* folks building boatanchors--Tom Adams' Massive AM
Transmitter being the prime example in our midst. (Or W7FG's big tube
rig, from ER a few issues back).   And quite a few folks, including me,
hack out simpler and smaller tube projects fairly frequently.
    You're not going to see that done with newfangled plastic ham radios.
They're not made with the same mindset.

    I wish there was a neat and striking point to make with this rambling,
but there isn't...it's just my quick reaction.

    73,
    --Bobbi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 17:05:50 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 12:05:50 -0500
Message-Id: <199505121704.MAA04588@uro.theporch.com>
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@hereford.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

At 09:22 AM 5/12/95 -0500, Roy Morgan wrote:
>linscot@is.rice.edu wrote:
>
> ... Imagine if we put electronic copies of our
>>individual collections in one place, available to all...
>
>Now lets see here:
>
> -One ISDN line per house: $1000 installation fee
>   150 per month service
>
> -ISDN interface card and S/W   2500
>
> -One CC ROM WRite machine   2000 for a slow one
>
> -One HP Laser printer   1500
>
> -Memory upgrade for computer   800
>

Actually the largest part of this task would be in making the material
available on a server. Currently the most suitable mode would be on the
World Wide Web. The text could be scanned in with OCR software.
Schematics and pictures could also be scanned and converted to .gif format
into a separate file and be linked to the text. The files would then be
converted into the required html format. The file output (with graphics)
can then be printed out on your printer.

Locally NJ7P, Bill Beech has been experimenting with the html process. He's
taken the millist and placed it on the web. He has it set up with a search
engine which allows a variety of cross-reference links so one can find info
on nearly everything in the list. For instance, if a user is looking for
data on a particular ARN unit, but doesn't know the complete equipment
designation, he needs only to type in "arn" and a listing of available units
will be presented.
Another thing Bill has started...but much left to do...is to provide a tube
data base on the web. This *really* is a labor intensive effort. For those
with web capability, his address is:
http//:www.cec.army.mil/~bbeech/Hamradio.html If anyone wants to assist or
comment on this effort, a note can be left with Bill on his "page".

I have a rather elementry hand-scanner and as time permits, have been
scanning diagrams and old photos. These are NOT on the web, but can be
FTP'd from ftp.hereford.ampr.org in /pub/incoming. They are in .GIF format.
GIF viewers are available free from local BBSes as well as from the
internet. Some of these images on hereford include a diagram of a simple
regen receiver, an old time flat-top antenna, an early audio amp, a B
battery, battery charger, KWM-2, an R-392, plus others. On those images
that appeared to fall under a copywrite, I added a statement on the image as
to the source with the hope that this would satisfy legal requirments. In
retrospect, a statement of source should be included on all images,
copywrited or not.

One of the locals has loaned me a copy of ALL of the W6SAI/Eimac amateur
service newsletters. These provide a wealth of information on the care and
feeding of tube-type RF amplifiers. My source tells me that Eimac no longer

stocks these newsletters and probably has no intention of reprinting them.
It would be nice if these, and many other examples of our art, could be made
available electronically.

There are many gigabytes of storage space at ftp.hereford.ampr.org and if
others with the same, or more sophisticated scanning gear than I, wish to
leave offerings there, they are encouraged to do so. It's fun and
educational to use our modern technology to preserve the old!

73 de Jack

>
> Ok fellow BA'ers. Don't hold my feet to the firebottle on this copyright
> stuff as I am not a lawyer, but...

Nah, but we might put yer hair into the rotary spark gap for a turn or
two to makes sures ya smells the right consistency of ozones..... (:+}}...

A bunch of copyright stuff deleted, since that applies to works after
1919, and I don't worry about anything earlier, since I copy those
ad infinitum as is appropriate for their fair use.

> In any case virtually ALL of the boatanchor stuff IS copyrighted and ANY
> copying, translating into electronic media, etc. would be a violation of the
> law.

NO.   You are half right and half off.

The military, govdocs, things are NOT copyrighted, and are public works
paid for by public funds and are in the public domain as I understand it.
(There may be some nuances there, but not many, since a lot of the recent
stuff you can still go down to the govdocs and order a public copy at

a standard horrendous price per page.)

Things like manuals and the like may or may not be copyright, depending
upon what is printed inside the manual. If a copyright notice is there,
it is copyright. If no notice is there, then it is probalbly not
copyright. (There may be nuances here also.)

> Now if you could find the original authors and/or copyright holders and get
> them to allow the conversion to electronic media...

This is where several things may apply.

1. If the holder of the copyright (original author or publishing house
    or estate or whomever) provides express release from copyright, then
    the work is not copyright. This should problably be in writing or
    traceable verifiable form for legal purposes.

2. If the holder of the copyright provides express permission to use,
    then the work is still copyright, but you have the express permission
    to use as outlined by the copyright holder, and agreed to by the
    parties concerned. Again, this should probably be in writing or
    traceable verifiable form for legal purposes.

> We sometimes put up to 40,000 pages a day into electronic form under the
> "fair use" laws. I have asked around and can find no such precedence of
> any opportunities for the kind of thing that BA'ers would want to do with
> this. Even though it seems like a grey area, it really isn't.

You seem to not understand what the Boatanchorites want to do, or I am
missing the boat, myself. My thoughts were to put up abstracted forms
of documents that might be copyrighted, and hence could be argued as
distinct works different from the original, or put up non-copyrighted
works such as military manuals, govdocs, etc., for general academic use
by Boatanchorites for historical purposes. That could be argued to
fall under a ``fair use'' clause, even if materials were copyrighted.
The abstracted forms are commonly put up into all kinds of electronic
databases in the scientific community every day without problems.
No precedence is required. It is commonly taken.

If I abstract a manual in such a manner as to give simple instructions
of how to do the proper alignment on the equipment, or what to look for
in troubleshooting problems, that is MY work, and not the original
manual writer's work. If I want to put that into the public domain and
put it up in the Boatanchor Archives, that is MY copyright that I am
releasing (or not ever taking in the first place).

If I copy an entire govdocs manual, pictures and all, that is NOT

subject to any copyright at all.

If I rewrite a manual into an new format, add notes, redo the illustrations,
etc., then that is not the original work, and could be argued to be not
of the original copyright. There are some grey areas into how much is
new and how much is not new, but if I take the trouble to rewrite it
significantly, then the copyright on the new work is MINE. If I release
that to the public domain, that is MY work to do so with.

If I reproduce illustrations such as schematics or pictures from copyrighted
works, then there are two accepted ways that are used to handle that.
The first is to include the standard citation such as ``after Blow,
1921, p. 37'' or such. The second is to include the standard citation
such as ``reproduced by permission of XYX'' or such. In the latter case,
a letter of express permission is obtained from the copyright holder.

> Basically, if you have a document that provides you a service (like showing
> the schematic and parts lists, where to drill holes, solder on parts, etc.
> you have the embodiment of someone's work into a tangible form. Thus the
> copyright to protect that form of expression.

Yes and no.... yes if copyright, no if not copyright. If it is a govdoc
it is a freebie.

> Hey, the guy who thought up the product detector mod for the SP600J did the
> work, he should get paid for it. How much and for how long is another
> question.

Was his work copyright, and expressed as such? Was it released into the
public domain by express permission or by deed? If he was using the
govdocs illustrations, then that might arguably be not subject to
copyright.

Most of us Boatanchories are not in this to get paid for it, and expect
none. Rarely, we expect to recoup duplication costs or such if they
are excessive. Most of us freely exchange our ideas, writings, etc.,
as the needs arise or the interest arises. None of us are in the
particular bent of copyrighting things, and would much rather have
anything we do freely available to all who might share our interests.
If we thought we would get rich at this or make any money from
boatanchoring, we need our heads examined.

> On the other hand, it is MY firm opinion that the BA folks are the cream of
> the technology fiddlers and thus are best suited to invent their own things
> and come up with all the new ideas anyone could possibly need/want. I propose
> that we begin by:

Well, weuns is fiddlers, fer sure, and there are those lurking in our

midst that are probably fairly high up in the cream. Alas, I am only
worthy of the backyard tinkerer distinction mostly.

The problem is that the technology we choose to play with is usually
ancient technology, and more subject to loss by disuse than anything
else. Our goals include making freely available the nuances and
particulars of the art and craft, before such becomes lost knowledge
in time. There may be extant precedence for doing this in many areas.

> 1. defining a standard of exchange (files in 8 bit .PCX, Group IV .TIF, and
> attached text files in ASCII, or maybe the whole thing in HTML)

HTML is too transitory. Ascii is pretty fixed. Postscript is pretty
fixed. PCX/TIFF/GIF are not so fixed, and might be not good in the
long term, although the public use of gif from everything between
adult images to zebra images is of some commonality merit. Tiff
might be a secondary standard, PCX probably not.

Of all the things I have played with in the past 20 years dinging
around with things that seem to compute in the night, plain ascii
and a simple version of something resembling the ancient roff seems
the most portable and least space intensive for text materials.
After Word*/Word/Wordlesshthanpurrfect there has been no standard,
except for maybe TeX/LaTeX (mostly academic, although quite good),
and maybe Troff (as wierd as it is). The problem is that what
hyped up wordprocessor/image format is touted as the miracle of the
modern world is out today, it is obsolete tomorrow. Plain ascii
or a simple low level markup language (NOT SGMLish) is still the
most portable and robust. I prefer TeX/LaTeX for writing, professionally
and in the hobby, because it is free, and highly portable and works VERY
well on all platforms from the lowest dos box up to mainframes.
Wordprocessors generally suck, bigtime and are prone to ``we is the
one tru way only-itis''.

> 2. Defining intended use and attaching a binding disclaimer to each file to
> allow the use of the material therein for private use to maintain, repair, or
> alter for consumer use the commercial or military gear described in said
> files. I hesitate on the "private" use because I think there may NOT be much
> commercial use for BA conversions unless someone wants to pay someone to do a
> great job on that nifty mod the the SSB generator or the like.

That is reasonable, but each work should include a release to the public
domain for our purposes, or an express permission to use by the copyright
holder as may occasionally be useful.

>
> 3. Getting on the bandwaggon and creating some NEW BA works to be proud of.

This is productive and the reasoning behind my suggesting abstracting
relevant sections of particulars out of big manuals. Most of us read
the condensed operating instructions, the troubleshooting sections, and
the alignment sections and forget the rest.

> What this all means is basically this:
> To get the "freebie" ball rolling on this YOU guys and gals must be the ones
> to reinvent the whole schmeer. You have to find all the gear, define the
> changes, purposes, circuit changes, etc, just like the original BA conversion
> folks did (they chose to invoke the protection of their work by placing the
> copyright notice in the original manuals). THEN you have to place all YOUR
> work into the public domain for free forever. If you STILL are willing to do
> this then lets begin.

I have been doing this for years. Where you been?   This is where most of
us already are. Lighting the fires to move the herd is sometimes a bit like
pushing a BC-610 upstairs.

> Now for the flip side:

Some heavy duty strangeness deleted for a friday afternoon, because it
was even too heavy for me.

> The problem comes down to profit. IF QST
> and 73 and whomever else can make a reasonable profit from selling backissues
> of their stuff then they will reprint them. If the buying audience is so
> small as to not be worth it, then the material will languish forever.

This is precisely where I have invoked the request for express permission
to use, for example, old QST articles in some of my work, and they have
always been most kind and gracious.

> I hate to gripe to THIS group but I think it appropriate:

Let's consider the ``gripe'' just good discretionary discussion.

> There is all this GREAT talent out there going to waste on ARC-5's that have
> been hashed and rehashed.

I would love to see more of the Boatanchorites writing ditties for the
general good. Highly to be recommended.

> I for one was one of the founders of this computer company. We have made a
> HUGE number of computers to do different tasks at various price points. I
> find no one out there trying to get the schematics for the original Portable
> so they can add a Wide SCSI controller to it, or maybe slip their own
> homebrewed Pentium board under the hood.

Well, generally, because the stuff just does not cut it in the computing
world anymore. That does not mean that I don't occasionally play with
my 5 dollar PC luggable or the 6 year old kid does not enjoy banging
the keyboards with games on her orignal PC.   The problem is that it
just does not have the BA class to keep it for use as a BA. It is good
for putting words to disk, etc. I doooooo keep an old box around for
the chance that I might put a 486 board into it and run Linux on the
original XT...... (now that is a wierd looking box when X-11 is up,
taking onlookers greatly aback!).

> WHY? What is the mystique of radio
> that engenders folks to make these radios work forever? Is it something about
> the "sound" of an 813 final that is better than a collection of FETS? I think
> he real difference lies in the fact that radio is an art of folks
> communicating - computers is a art of technical excellence. People wil always
> want to communicate. In many ways Jack has created the medium of BA'ing of
> the future by this Internet listserver. Thanks for the forsight jack.

Kudos to Jack and the crew.

I keep a treasured stash of original hand-marked 2n104's and 2n107's NIB
just to poke fun at, and keep the kids honest when they talk about
a bazillion gates on a megachip.

I guess I cut my eye teeth on 813's, so they hold a fond spot in the
grey matters, and still keep the shack warm in winter. There is
something about the innards of a 80386 just not having that warm
delicious faintly yellow glow of a '00A, delicately regenerating
to the crackle and din of 600 meters....... 'tis a much finer thing
to go home to than the cold cruel epoxy shell on a '386 et. al......

AS to communicating, it is important that we communicate those parts of
the art and craft that are likely to be lost in time, to keep the
knowledge freely available. That is the most important consideration
in my humble opinion. We who are here, have a bit of the needs to be
the elmers or custodians of the ``books of wisdom'' of the art.

> I apologize for the bandwidth and my ramblings but I think this a relevant
> subject.

BAck to Boatanchoring, then...... stoke up them thar filamentes, and
peak the primary circuits, uncouple from critical the secondaries, and
make sure yer decrement is less than 0.1........

> Comments?, Suggestions (up to and including "Please unsubscribe yourself")?
>
> Dave Sharp

Heavy heavy discourses for a friday lunch break..... (:+{{....

Go stoke up three filaments before midnight! All other cures won't work.

Off to pleasanter things....... that really do glow......(:+}}......

Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 20:44:32 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 15:44:32 -0500
Message-Id: <9505122039.AA03136@uvs1.orl.mmc.com>
From: padgett@tccslr.dnet.mmc.com (A. Padgett Peterson, P.E. Information Security)
Subject: Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

a) I copyright my software and make it FreeWare to individuals
b) The biggest violaters of copyright are schools
c) Haven't read the law lately but seem to remember some exemption about
   "for educational purposes only"
d) DON'T copy anything from Disney or Playboy - know of a kindergarden that
   was sued by Disney to remove a picture of Bambi from the wall.

                             P.fla

(well, don't KNOW but was in the local paper so must be true)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 20:48:46 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 15:48:46 -0500
Message-Id: <9505122044.AA03156@uvs1.orl.mmc.com>
From: padgett@tccslr.dnet.mmc.com (A. Padgett Peterson, P.E. Information Security)
Subject: Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

linscot@is.rice.edu wrote:
  -One ISDN line per house: $1000 installation fee
                                    150 per month service
  -ISDN interface card and S/W   2500

Maybe there but in Orlando ISDN is $200 instalation & $56/mo (looked
into it for my home recently - have two regular lines & it
is not much less (So. Bell ISDN gives you two voice & 1 data lines).

```
                              P.fla




From boatanchors@theporch.com  Fri May 12 23:04:33 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 18:04:33 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505121549.A11732-0100000@netcom12>
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Boatanchors Ahoy!

> b) The biggest violaters of copyright are schools
You got that right!  The local school districts maintain software
libraries that teachers can come in and copy disks to their hearts content.

> d) DON'T copy anything from Disney or Playboy - know of a kindergarden that
>    was sued by Disney to remove a picture of Bambi from the wall.

>
> (well, don't KNOW but was in the local paper so must be true)
                            ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

You gotta be kidding!  Some of the papers around here, I'd have trouble
believing the page number unless I counted them myself!

Paul




From boatanchors@theporch.com  Fri May 12 12:33:05 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 07:33:05 -0500
Message-Id: <199505121230.HAA09586@wrdis01.robins.af.mil>
From: lakeith@wrdis01.robins.af.mil (Larry Keith )
Subject: Re: boneyard.bluebook

In your message of 11 May 1995 at 0912 EDT, you write:
> >Archive BOATANCHORS, file boneyard.bluebook.
>
> Wonderful listing, is there a index of what these things are somewhere

Great idea.. Who has the time to do this one?

>
> >**  Zenith TransOceanic Wave Magnet
> > 950310 Good   $85
>
> Somehow this does not sound right, expect that either it was $15 or there
> was a whole T/O attached.
```

Thanks for the feedback... I think the source posting said something
like "Zenith TO Wave Magnet Model." Now, I realize that was not an
adequate description.. I am trying to build a filter program that will
catch "bad" model numbers. But, it will take a while. First, I need a
list of all "good" model numbers.. 8-) That shouldn't take more than
a few years!

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 20:53:47 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 15:53:47 -0500
Message-Id: <9505122048.AA03205@uvs1.orl.mmc.com>
From: padgett@tccslr.dnet.mmc.com (A. Padgett Peterson, P.E. Information Security)
Subject: Re: boneyard.bluebook

Tube Type TransOceanics:
7G605 - 1941-42
8G005 - 1946-49 (<Y><T> 1946 - <Y><T><Z1|Z2> 1947-49
G-500 - 1949
H-500 - 1950-53
L-600 - 1953-54
R-600 - 1954-55
T-600 - 1955-56
Y-600 - 1956-57
A-600 - 1957-58
B-600 - 1959-62

Black cases as above, add "L" suffix for leather cased 600s.

                        P.fla

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 13:56:11 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 08:56:11 -0500
Message-Id: <2FB376C9@smtpgate.ball.com>
From: Mike Mussler <mmussler@ball.com>
Subject: Collins Facilities

I'm headed to Cedar Rapids on a business trip next week. I had heard that
Collins has a display of some sort at their plant highlighting the history
of the company including amateur related memorabilia. Also I had heard of a
'surplus store' they operate. Does anyone have any first hand info on this?

If what I have heard is true, who do I contact and what are the hours?

73,

Mike Mussler AI8Z
mmussler@ball.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 14:26:21 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 09:26:21 -0500
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950512071541.25273B-100000@coyote.rain.org>
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>
Subject: Command Set components list

Jack has inserted the list in the archives -- now all you need do is
retrieve it. The list covers SCR-274-N, Navy Model ATA/ARA, and the
ever-popular AN/ARC-5 (the three "lookalike" Command sets). Now you've
got no excuse for calling a BC-455 an "ARC-5"! I did not include the
prewar Command Sets (SCR-183, SCR-283, and Navy GF/RU) or the VHF sets
(SCR-522, AN/ARC-3, etc.) in order to cover the most popular stuff and
keep the list short enough to be useful. It runs a little over four
pages, single-spaced. It's even short enough to print out and take to
your next club meeting, for like-minded souls who do not have access to
this forum.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 19:13:16 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 14:13:16 -0500
Message-Id: <199505121910.OAA43107@audumla.students.wisc.edu>
From: cmthomp1@facstaff.wisc.edu (Clark M. Thompson)
Subject: Copyright issues

I'd like to offer my two cents to the copyright discussion. As a Video
Producer, I come up against these laws time and time again. First,
copyright is like birthright, you don't have to apply for it, it happens
automatically. Second, ideas are not copyrighted, only the expression of
ideas. This is why if you want to protect sometihng you've written, seal it
in an envelope and mail it to yourself. The post mark will be proof of the
day you "expressed" your ideas. Third, as of 1978, you do not have to put
copyright notice on a work to have it protected under copyright law. So
it's not OK to freely copy something merely because copyright notice does
not appear on it.

A good rule of thumb when it comes to copyright, is to ask yourself if what
you're doing would have a negative economic impact on the copyright holder.

For example, copying a section of a schematic to explain a modification
would not eat into the sales of the copyright holder. However, making an
entire schematic available (particularly if you charge for it) is another
matter. If the company is still in existence and has the manual available,
then what you're doing would definitely be considered copyright infringement.

Enter the "fair use" clause. This was introduced in an effort to make the
copyright laws a little less ridgid, particularly for higher education.
This made it legal to reproduce materials for "comment or criticism" and
certain classroom uses. For instance, you can tape a program off of
broadcast TV to show in your classroom. But it can only be shown once, and
it must be erased after 10 days. Interpretation of fair use keeps cadres of
lawyers busy full-time. There is nothing cut and dried about copyright law.

The laws were created to protect the economic interests of the copyright
holders. When it comes to items of interest to BA enthusiasts (mainly out
of print) there is little, if any, money to be made. As someone mentioned,
all the documentation on the military stuff, while technically copyrighted,
can be reproduced freely with the Fed's blessings. Even current
publications like Electric Radio can be reproduced as long as credit is
given. This is not how the law works, but rather how Barry Wiseman works.
It is true that the only stuff truly in "the public domain" would date back
to before 1917.

73,

Clark, KD9QI

cmthomp1@macc.wis.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 14:54:34 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 09:54:34 -0500
Message-Id: <9505121455.AA10847@sumter.awod.com>
From: wb4ijn@awod.com (Steve Thomason)
Subject: CW Crystals Address

Many have asked for the address for CW Crystals. It is:

570 N. Buffalo Street
Marshfield, MO 65706

It is run by W0LOS and he does not publish his telephone number.

The last price I have for FT-243's are around $5.00 each plus
$.75 for postage.

73, Steve, WB4IJN

Internet: wb4ijn@awod.com
Packet: WB4IJN@N4CII

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 17:54:16 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 12:54:16 -0500
Message-Id: <2FB3A050@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>
From: "Gable, Edward M" <emg@rfpo2.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: RE: Energy Storage Capacitors

 -Subject: Energy Storage Capacitors
Are we talking about a type of capacitor that is
designed and built differently from a normal filter type capacitor and which
has different characteristics?

Tom, my understanding is that the storage type capacitors are not designed
to handle the
AC ripple current. De-rating by 30% to handle the voltage is typical rule
of thumb, but that
only gets you into safe region. You still have a capacitor that really
isn't designed for
filtering. Today everyone seems to use capacitor input filters (choke are
big $$) which
makes the problem worse as ripple is greatest right off those 2 foot high
BA rectifier tubes
you're probably using !!   Good luck with your ether evaporator,   Ed @
Rochester

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 14:14:05 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 09:14:05 -0500
Message-Id: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>
From: Paul_Bocci-CPB007@email.mot.com
Subject: ER Subscription Info

Hi Folks,
Can anybody tell me what the subscription rates are for Electric Radio?
I received a sample copy several months ago and am now finally getting around to
subscribing. Apparently, in the intervening time period, I managed to lose the
information stuffer that came with the sample copy.

Thanks
Paul, K9NO
CPB007@comm.mot.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 23:47:54 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 18:47:54 -0500
Message-Id: <2FB3F336@msmail.oafb.af.mil>
From: "Lazaroff, Michael S., MSgt" <LAZAROMS@quasar.oafb.af.mil>
Subject: Eveready 752 battery

Hi gang,

A friend of mine collects Zenith TransOceanics. He's looking for an
Eveready 752
battery - this is a combination 90V and 9V battery used to make his L600
portable. It has a somewhat unique connector on it and there is a 100-ohm
current limiting resistor built into the connector. Anyway, he wants one of
the
batteries to use the connector on a homebrew battery pack in order to not
have to modify the matching part on the receiver.

Does anyone have one of these batteries lying in a junk box, etc., that
they don't need?

Thanks,

Mike

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 22:34:36 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 17:34:36 -0500
Message-Id: <F5CH3033.F5CH3043@mail.admin.wisc.edu>
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: More on storage caps

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Greetings.

   Thanks for all of the opinions on these beasts. It looks like I've gotta
look further.

   Just the same tho, even at a 30% derating, these ARE some pretty prodigious
caps; we'll keep 'em around for the big 6 metre amp supply, once that project

gets off the ground!

   Yes, these ARE the 32 MFD jobs from Fair Radio; the only thing is these came
from the previous batch they had, 2 or 3 years ago (i.e., before the price went
up!). I didn't wanna use these, since they would be wasted (to my way of
thinking) in a choke input supply. On the other hand, they'll do just fine as
a capacitor only filter at maybe 2500 VDC.

   BTW, Roy mentioned the hi-pot testing that big oil caps get, specifically
the overvoltage testing. I did that for quite awhile; I've got the blown out
hearing to prove it!

   At Plastic Capacitors, standard proceedure for caps up to maybe 20 KV work-
ing was to charge 'em to twice rated voltage, hold 'em for one minute, and dis-
charge thru a resistor bank. For stuff over 20 KV, we only went to 1.5 times
rated voltage.

   BTW, if you've got a Plasticaps product, early '70s vintage, with a red
stamp on it that says "QC4", I'm the one who did the quality control tests!

   That hi-pot testing can be REAL scary! I wound up doing it for about a year
and a half when I got kicked out of... er, I mean, took a break from, college.
The Academic Standards committee and I decided that it would be beneficial for
me to do some independent study in my chosen fields; statistical probability
(i.e., poker), chemistry (specifically that of beer), advanced biology (my
school was one where men outnumbered women 6 to 1!), and botany (the study of
Cannibus Sativa was a very popular pursuit at ALL schools back then).

   Since Fullbright Scholarships don't normally cover these fields of endeavor,
it was necessary to get a job to finance these activities. Thus, I became a
quality control tech at Plastic Capacitors.

   The hi-pot rig was a real trip.

   It was a wooden table with an aluminum top, and two phenolic tubing probes
hung on hooks on it's front. A variac dial and meter were also mounted there.

   The variac controlled a high voltage, low current power supply. The positive
side was tied to one of the probes, and the negative side was tied to the table
top.

   You simply put the cap you had to test on the table, grounded one terminal
(if one side wasn't grounded to the can), and applied the hot, yard long probe
to the other terminal, charging the cap. When the test was done, you took the
other probe, which was tied to a resistor bank, and cautiously went for the hot
terminal, discharging the cap. After the test, it was routine to put a length
of bare wire between the terminals, shorting them for shipping.

We used this technique all the way to test voltages of 50 KV; to this day I still have to wonder how I ever came out of Plasticaps alive. For higher voltages (we could go all the way to 500,000 volts) there was a wire screen cage you put the cap into. A clip lead tied to the cap was switched between power supply and resistor bank by a high voltage switch (outside of the cage) which operated inside of a tank of oil.

Maybe one out of three techs lasted more than a couple of days at this game.

If the humidity got above 70% or so, caps would, without warning, flash over thier insulators. A microfarad or two, charged to 50,000 volts, will produce a noise like a rifle shot, 3 feet in front of your face.

Discharging was always fun. You cautiously went toward the terminal with the probe, very slowly. If you went too fast, there'd be another bang as the resistor bank flashed over. If you did it right you were rewarded with a really beautiful violet arc, maybe 6 or 8 inches long, that hissed faintly as you moved the probe in closer. Essentially, the air between the probe and cap was part of the resistor bank, and you really needed the voltage drop it provided.

It was a little bit like defusing bombs, and the uncertainty and noise would totally unnerve a lot of folks. I saw one new employee quit right after the first cap he tried flashed over on him.

Capacitors that failed were usually pretty tame by comparison. The most violent one I saw was a 5 MFD, 25 KV single terminal job. I was charging toward 50 KV, and at about 40 KV there was a solid "thump" inside of the can, and it bounced on the tabletop a bit as the internal sections all shorted out almost simultaneously. That was it. No fireworks.

I only saw one can rupture, and that was caused by an accident in the painting department. I never saw one go for electrical reasons.

Every once in a great while a flashover would cause the insulator to shatter but that was rare.

73's,

Tom, K9TA

From: <alan@acslink.net.au>
Subject: New from Australia, with AR88LF

Dear friends

My name is Alan and I've just subscribed. I'm English but
now an Australian resident (for 15 yrs), living not far
from Sydney, in what is described as "the" bush. In
England that is a single shrub, but here its acres
(hectares) of them. When I was 9 (1949) I discovered
amateur radio, and saw my first AR88 glowing yellow behind
its black panel and chrome strips, and fell in love...

Recently, I acquired a very poor AR88LF example for $20
(Australian), and have been restoring it. The usual stuff,
replace all paper capacitors (except the big HT block caps,
which appear to be OK), and one silver mica which had
shorted and brought the sensitivity down to nearly zero. A
friend has enamelled the panel, and I'm going to try and
white in the legends, by putting some white acrylic on and
then wiping off the surface, leaving the punched legends
white (I hope it'll work). Then I'll try and get the
strips rechromed (I had trouble getting them off, not
knowing the fixing method). I got a shock, too, reading
the manuals I acquired, suggesting that half the resistors
were of absurd values, eg 560 Megohms!! Seems M meant
something else then, ie K!

I would like to locate: A tuning knob, trimming tools, the
plastic escutcheon, and an S meter (such as was fitted to
the C model). Anyone help? By the way, the manual
suggests this was a 0-5 mA meter, but the current in that
line (first IF cathode) is about 11 mA. Any comments?

BTW, to help with the project I purchased an AVO valve
characteristic meter Mk I (I think). This is an early
British machine. That too was faulty, so, still trying to
preserve the era, I then purchased an AVO multimeter model
8 (should have been a 7 really!). That too, required
attention, so I worked forward and last weekend finally
fixed and calibrated the VCM.

Looking forward to hearing of other AR88 people, especially
if anyone can help with those spares.

Any subscribers of this list in Sydney??

Kind regards

alan@acslink.net.au

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sat May 13 01:14:14 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 20:14:14 -0500
Message-Id: <2FB3E0B4@sharkgate.sandiegoca.attgis.com>
From: "Kenan, Larry" <llk@sandshark.sandiegoca.attgis.com>
Subject: RE: New from Australia, with AR88LF

Alan wrote:
>   I got a shock, too, reading
>the manuals I acquired, suggesting that half the resistors
>were of absurd values, eg 560 Megohms!! Seems M meant
>something else then, ie K!

Some manufacturers used what are today non-standard units. The M was from
the Latin for 1000, not Greek as the K is. An even stranger one that you may
run into someday would be a 1 followed by a Greek Omega character that is
meant to indicate that it is a 1 Megohm resistor. Just keep your eye out for
the absurd values to figure out how to interpret the units.

Larry Kenan - KO6SM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 15:57:34 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 10:57:34 -0500
Message-Id: <d0aH1UU000000000@MHS>
From: RICHARD_HUMPHREY@hp5200.desk.hp.com
Subject: R-390A Ant conn.

The Balanced Antenna input connector on the back of the R90A
sure looks the same as the Twin-Ax connector used by certain
data-comm types. Has anybodyDoes anybody know if they do indeed mate up?
Richard
N6NAE

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 19:11:57 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 14:11:57 -0500
Message-Id: <d0aHir6000000000@MHS>
From: RICHARD_HUMPHREY@hp5200.desk.hp.com

Subject: R-390A Ant conn.

What I thought I wrote was:

>The Balanced Antenna input connector on the back of the R390A
>sure looks the same as the Twin-Ax connector used by certain
>data-comm types. Does anybody know if they do indeed mate up?
>Richard
>N6NAE

What came out was a little garbled. Ah, the mysteries of
computers.

Roy Morgan replied that they are indeed the same. Thanks.
Richard

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 19:32:40 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 14:32:40 -0500
Message-Id: <800307087.9533105@AppleLink.Apple.COM>
From: FRANCIS4@applelink.apple.com (Francis, Dexter)
Subject: Republishing old manuals...

I believe any document published by the U.S. Government is in the public domain
and any portion thereof could be re-used in any form.

How about doing a CD ROM?

-df

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri May 12 20:43:14 1995
Date: Fri, 12 May 1995 15:43:14 -0500
Message-Id: <199505122041.QAA27881@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Republishing old manuals...

>
> I believe any document published by the U.S. Government is in the public
> domain and any portion thereof could be re-used in any form.
>
> How about doing a CD ROM?
>
> -df

Sounds good! Where/how do we get started. An at-cost boatanchor
CDROM for all those historically interesting govdocs manuals on
the BC-whatsizhes whatevertheyweres.

It really would be a gargantuan project. But, a selection of
the most commonly desired manuals would perhaps be appropriate.

A CD gets about 600 mb (figure 500 workable storage probably).
At 1.4 mb per scanned in pageimage, that would net some 350 pages
or maybe three or four manuals --- not worth it unless data
compressions were used to 50% capacity at which that would give
about 700 pages or 6-8 manuals. IF a scan were about 250kb per scan
that would net 2000 useful pages. IF compression of a scan would give
about 50% reduction, that would net about 4000 pages of scans per
cdrom. 4000 pages of the right manuals might be somewhere up to
the top 50 surplus radio manuals.

Actually, if the manuals were re-keyed to ascii and then linked to
the images in relatively low density, that could go up to maybe
200 manuals, at which point it becomes a workable history project.

The best bang for the buck is to rekey the manuals and scan the
images and schematics.

Gargantuan but feasible. Remember, we usually will need much higher
resolution that the average CDROM encyclopedia kids illustrations give.
If it is kiddie resolution, it is not worth doing at all.

Actually, as a first goround, we should select something like the
following most wanted manuals and rekey/scan those.

    1. BC-348 receiver.

    2. ARC-5 (navy and army) transmitter and receivers.

    3. BC-342 receiver.

    4. BC-221 and LM freq meters.

    5. TCS transmitter/receiver.

    6. RAL/RAK receivers.

    7. ART-13 transmitter.

    8. BC-193/BC-375 transmitters.

I will make an offer to do the BC-221 and LM manuals and throw in
a computer program that will regenerate the missing calibration
books from a set of about 20 calibration points. (I am doing it
for me anyway..... (:+}}.....).

Two or three should get together and do the BC-348 manual. It is
not that big, and should work out rather well, from what I have
seen of the manuals.

Jus.... a'thinkin......

Bob/NA4G

The BA Gang,

We get about 34KB / page for a Group IV Tiff file in .PDA format, about 45KB
/ pg for a pure Group IV tiff file in .TIF format. These are all for 300 DPI
format of pages which also is appropriate for OCR work. Although the OCR
vendors will tell you they do 200 DPI, they don't do it well at all.
..PCX an .GIF images will give HUGE file sizes since they are set up to handle
color images (a waste on schematics). I have successfully used .PCX in a
binary mode to get approx 45KB per page but overall it is not good for this.
Our shop OCR's and builds into context searchable databases about 40,000
pages a day with one person doing the work. That is multiplied by however
many folks you want to stick on the job. We have never needed more than 6.
I imagine the sizes of the databases we build are very similar to the scale
of putting all the old BA stuff in a single pile. Usually a database for us
is in the order of .5 million to 2 Million pages.

Since we are a major hardware company, it is a LOT easier for us to build a
database of this scale. I'd just have to do it on my own time and blow it
away if it got in anyone's way. We use DAT tapes for backups and they will
hold from between 5-20 GB per tape. I only have 60 GB of real disk up at the
moment but I'd bet I could spare enough space to put all the images of the BA
world online. My only real problem with helping out here is the cost of doing
the imaging. Glasswork is to expensive at $.08/pg for me to do from my wallet.
I'll attempt to do the OCR if someone else will supply me .TIF or .PDA files

on tape (150/250/525 MB or DAT @ Sytos, Emsave, or Arcsolo formats) I guess I
could even take the 40/80/120 formats of DOS TAPE and a few other formats
with some piddling around. maybe the group could take all the OCR'd files
and clean them up to near new as a parallel operation. The OCR task will cut
them down into decolumnized ascii but some in-line images and schematics
cause jibberish in the output stream that should be cleaned by hand. Most
magazines have such.

Now to the real problem: Who has enough GB of free and accessible storage to
the net to share all this around?

CD Roms get about 680 MB of storage. We fill them to the brim. The trick is
in writing them as they are a Constant linear velocity item, they typically
are written all at once. The rewritable ones can be rewritten in "patch"
style but it is slow. The one pass cut takes approx 1 - 1.5 hrs. rewritable
CD's cost about $15 each and bulk produced ones cost about $4 by the time you
have a jewell case and some sort of artwork on the label.

It costs approx $.08 per page to Image a page and most job shops will OCR it
for about $.08-$.26 more.

As someone said though, It is a LOT smaller if the images are totally
replaced with just the ASCII text. About 20 GB of images drop down into about
600 MB of plain text.

Of course if you want to have a good database for such a project, I have some
suggestion of that too. Only problem is they cost (a LOT ($20K to $150K)).
maybe we can find a database vendor willing to donate the search engine for
this specific purpose for the advertising. Ideas? The best one I know of so
far is a company called Verity in Mt View CA. They have a home page at
http://www/verity.com

Dave Sharp
Houston, TX USA
dave=sharp%legal%corp=hou@bangate.compaq.com

Joe, the RDO was an early version of the AN/SPR-1 (shipboard equivalent
of the AN/APR-1). All three receivers used the tuning units for the
AN/APR-1. Top end on the RDO was about 3400 MHz. It could be used with
panadaptors and the Navy Model DBM direction finder, as well as with
various pulse analyzers, etc., common to countermeasures receivers. I
believe that Ron, KC6WTG (also in the Bay Area) has an RDO as well. He
may also have the manual with it.

The following SCR-274-N manuals are available:

T.O.12R2-3SCR274-1 HANDBOOK OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
T.O.12R2-3SCR274-2 HANDBOOK MAINTENANCEINSTRUCTIONS
T.O.12R2-3SCR274-14   SPARE PARTS LIST

These are reproductions of the above manuals. They are
nicely done on 24lb laser paper, have 110lb cardstock
covers, and plastic comb bindings. I have 3 sets of the above
available. Price is $11 each for the operating instructions
and spare parts lists, $24 for the maintenance instructions,
or $40 for a complete set of the 3 manuals. All prices are
postpaid.

"Chip" Owens
owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu

Greetings, Folks, from a cool but dry Diepenbeek in N.E. Belgium!

Whilst browsing the Ham-Homebrew list, the following caught my eye:

Date: Tue, 9 May 1995 05:50:24 GMT
From: ebarbour@netcom.com (Eric Barbour)
Subject: Call for articles

I am requesting that any of you here who have done tests, evaluations
or comparisons of transmitter tubes and/or linears that use tubes
ought to consider writing about your experiences for Vacuum Tube Valley News.
We are looking for hams or broadcast engineers who have experience with
tube RF electronics. We'd be especially interested in performance
comparisons of linears and tubes by different manufacturers.
E-mail to me if you're interested.

Eric Barbour
GLASS AUDIO, VTV NEWS
ebarbour@netcom.com (408)733-6146 fax

This could well be of interest to almost everyone on this list . . . !
Toodle-pip,

Duncan G0UTY / ON9CHU G-QRP 8117